KDHE Update from the Bureau of Epidemiology and Public Health Informatics

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Program Updates

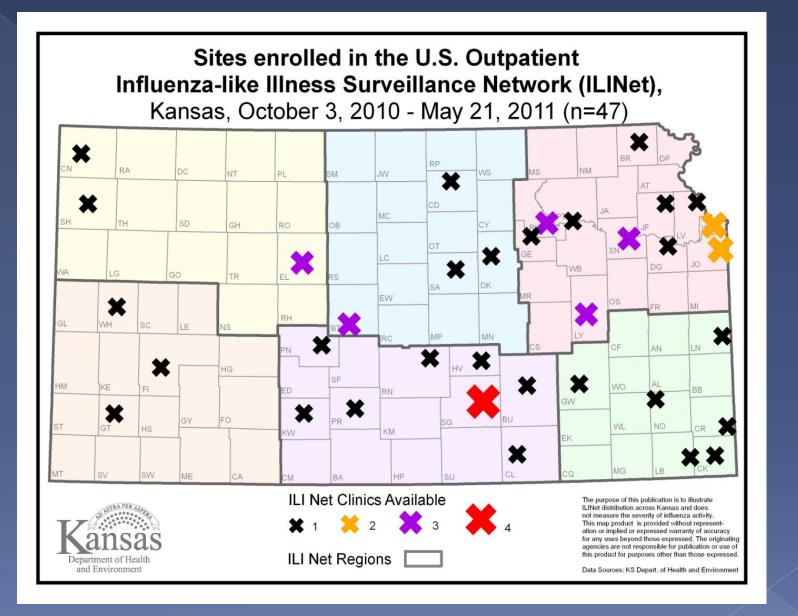
- INFLUENZA SURVEILLANCE
- IMMUNIZATION ASSESSMENTS
- VACCINE PREVENTABLE DISEASE INVESTIGATIONS/OUTBREAKS
- PERINATAL HEPATITIS B



KANSAS INFLUENZA SURVEILLANCE

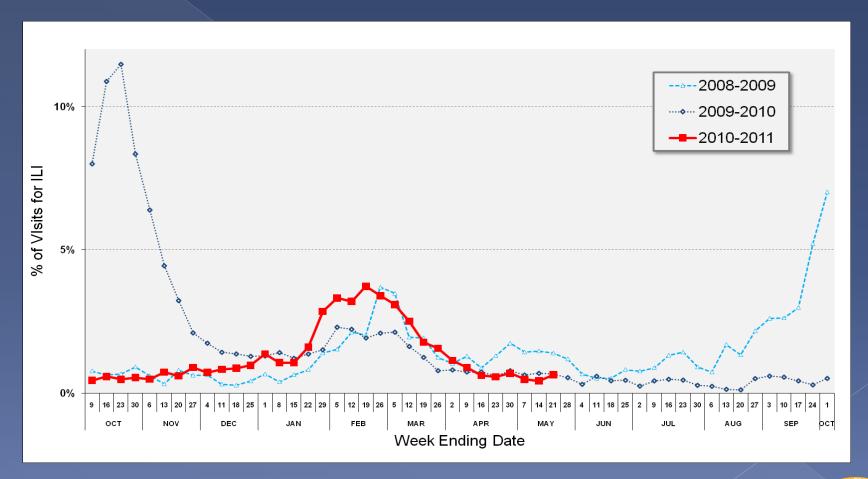
- Influenza is not a nationally notifiable disease.
- Influenza surveillance in Kansas consists that provide data on outpatient influenza-like illness and circulating influenza viruses





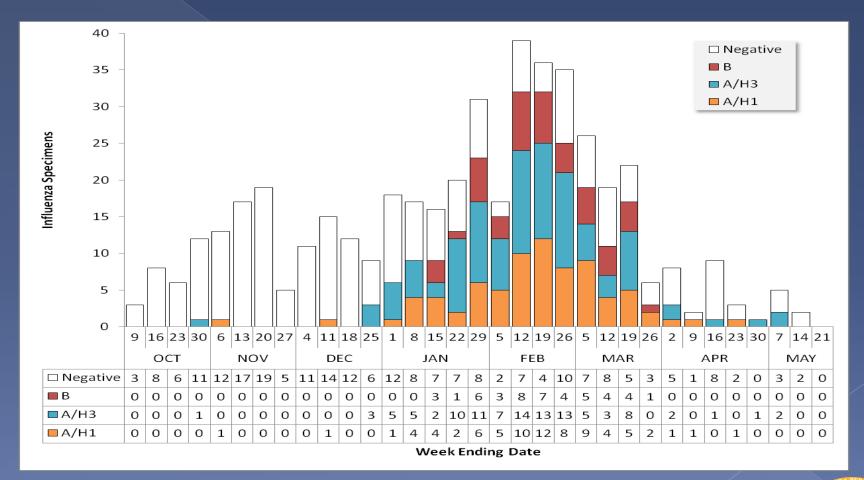


Percentage of Visits for Influenza-like Illness (ILI) Reported by ILINet Sites, Kansas





Influenza Specimens tested and Strains Circulating by Week



Immunization Assessments



Background

- Long-standing study performed by KDHE
- Objective: evaluate immunization coverage levels for Kansas children
- Immunization Goals Healthy People 2010 (HP2010)
 - > ≥95% coverage for kindergarten immunizations (DTaP5, Polio4, MMR2, HepB3, Var2)
 - > ≥90% coverage for 2 year old immunizations (DTaP4, Polio3, MMR1, Hib3, HepB3, Var1)
 - > ≥80% coverage for complete 4-3-1-3-3 series at 2 years old

Retrospective Study

- 3 vaccinations (MMR1, HepB3, Polio3) meet HP2010 goals
- Only 3 immunizations (Hib3, Var1, PCV3) increased from 2009-2010
- DTaP4 remains low, and most frequently missed series of 4-3-1-3-3
- Similar results between NIS and retrospective study
 - Hib3 and PCV3 may not be reported fully by schools, kaheks gov/immunize/retro survey.h

Kindergarten Study

- Immunization levels increase 30 days following school entry
- Significant differences between public and private school coverage
- Most immunizations are below HP2010 goals
- Exemptions are approximately 1% of kindergarten population

http://www.kdheks.gov/immunize/kindergarten_coverage .htm



Middle and High School Study

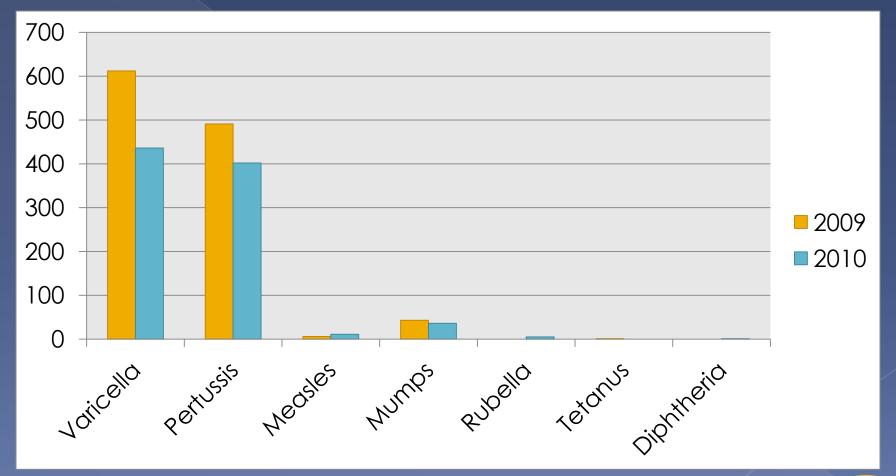
 Analysis is underway for 2009-2010 school year



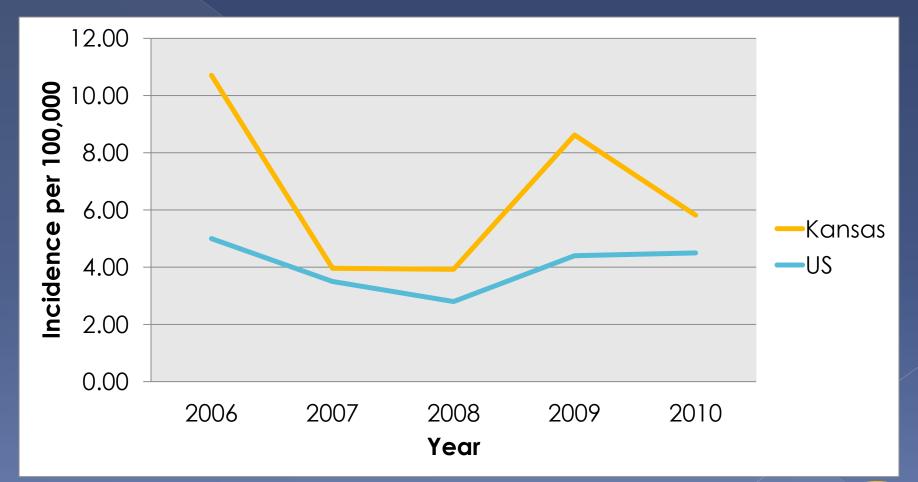
Vaccine Preventable Diseases



VACCINE PREVENTABLE DISEASES 2009-2010

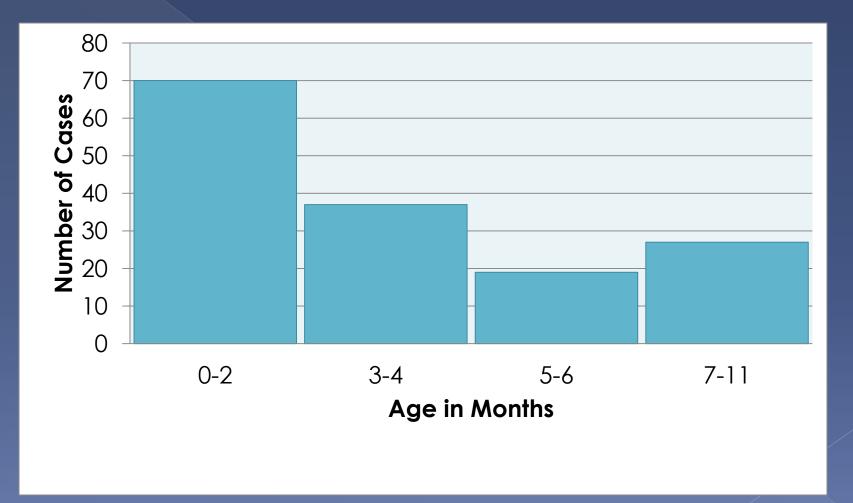


Pertussis Incidence in US and Kansas: 2006-2010



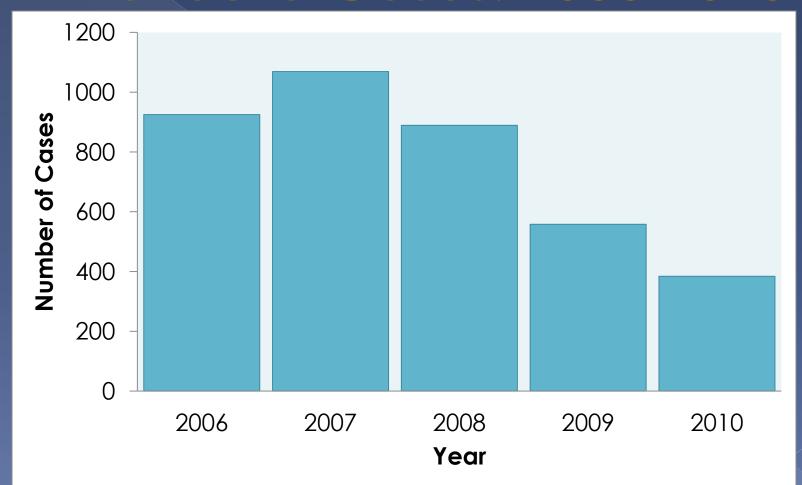


Pertussis Cases Among Infants: 2006-2010





Confirmed and Probable Varicella Cases: 2006-2010





Measles Outbreak - 2011



Measles Outbreak Associated with a Daycare and Unvaccinated siblings

- Index Case (Sibling #1)
 - Unvaccinated 15 year old
 - > 4/16 onset of symptoms
 - 4/20 onset of rash
 - Visited
 - 1 physician's office, 2 emergency departments
 - Hospitalized on 4/22
 - Measles IgM positive on 4/24 and reported to KDHE on 4/25
 - Visited Daycare where Mother worked



Measles – All in the Family

- Siblings #2 and #3
 - Siblings of index case
 - Both unvaccinated
 - > Received MMR on 4/27
 - Onset of initial symptoms on 4/29
 - > Onset of rash on 4/30
- All three siblings were positive for measles by PCR – genotype D4



Measles – The Daycare Connection

- On 5/25 another measles case was reported to KDHE
- Serology, both IgG and IgM were both positive in an unvaccinated 10 month old
- New index case
 - Onset of symptoms 3/20/11
 - Onset of rash 3/25/11
 - Hospitalized on 3/26/11
 - Diagnosed with "Viral Infection"
 - Measles never considered
 - Parents were physicians
 - Attended daycare where sibling #1 had visited

Measles – Additional Cases at the DaycareCase #5

- - > 2 month old
 - Onset of Symptoms 4/2/2011
 - Onset of Rash 4/4/2011
 - Visited HCP
 - Diagnosis "Viral Infection"
- Case #6
 - > 7 month old
 - > Onset of Symptoms 4/17/2011
 - Onset of Rash 4/20/2011
 - Hospitalized on 4/21/11
 - Diagnosis "Viral Infection"



Summary

- True index case is unknown
- Transmission occurred at the daycare
 - Two infants
 - Unvaccinated 15 year old
- Transmission occurred from the unvaccinated 15 year old to her unvaccinated siblings
- 50% were hospitalized
- No other cases have been identified or reported



Perinatal Hepatitis B



Perinatal Hepatitis B Prevention Program

- Funded by the CDC
- Goals:
 - > Identify hepatitis B-positive pregnant women
 - Ensure adherence to the vaccine recommendations and post-vaccination serological testing for the infant
 - > Provide education



Hepatitis B in Kansas

- KDHE identifies 40 55 pregnant hepatitis
 B-positive women per year
 - Primary method of surveillance is lab based
- CDC estimates 102 152 infants born to HBV+ women per year in Kansas*
 - > Difference of 47 112 cases
- We identify less than 50% of the infants CDC projects we have

*Based on 2006 data



How Do We Improve?

- Ensure follow-up for all women of child bearing age who test positive for hepatitis B
- Continue birth certificate surveillance
- Capture/Recapture Program



Questions/Comments

For more information on any of these programs contact 877-427-7317.

